



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

would be speedily disillusioned. It is not a movement for popular control, immediately at any rate. The forms of democracy are preserved, but the rule is even more autocratic than in the days of the old railroad gang. Townley has publicly stated that an autocrat was absolutely necessary to the success of their cause. Mills has concurred: "Let it be plainly said. It is impossible to fight the political machines built, financed and managed by the great private monopolists, except by the building of a machine with which to fight them. The League came into existence to fight a battle, and battles can be fought only with some one in command. Townley is in command." (p. 84.)

Whatever the ultimate solution, it will not appeal to the sober sense of men to revert to primitive justice and abrogate the distinction between the executive and the judiciary. The Non-Partisan League judges have announced that they will not be bound by precedent. They have opened up cases long after the time for appeal has gone by, and have publicly stated in advance how they are going to decide cases that may come up in the future for decision. Their avowed purpose is to carry out the policies of the Non-Partisan League.

A. M. Kidd.

Books Received

CONFLICT OF LAWS. By John P. Tiernan. Callaghan and Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1921. pp. vii, 122.

GENERAL THEORY OF LAW, MODERN LEGAL PHILOSOPHY SERIES. 2nd rev. ed. By N. M. Korkunov. Macmillan Company, New York, 1922. pp. xxviii, 524.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. By Charles Cheney Hyde. Little, Brown and Company, Boston, Massachusetts, 1922. 2 vols. pp. lix, 832, xxvii, 925.

LAW OF SALES. By John Barker Waite. Callaghan and Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1921. pp. xii, 385.

LAW OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. By William R. Schneider. Thomas Law Book Company, St. Louis, Missouri. 2 vols. pp. xxvii, 2013.

LE GOUVERNEMENT DES JUGES ET LA LUTTE CONTRE LA LEGISLATION SOCIALE AUX ETATS-UNIS. By Edouard Lambert. M. Giard & cie, Paris, France, 1921. pp. 276.